

~~3610 O~~ Lihault House
3610 O Street, N.W.
(Georgetown)
Washington
District of Columbia

HABS No. DC-207

HABS,
DC,
GEO,
143-

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

LIHAULT HOUSE

HABS,
DC,
GEO,
143-

Location: 3610 and 3612 O Street, N.W. (Georgetown),
Washington, D.C.

Present Owners: President and Directors of Georgetown College (1969).

Present Occupants: Rental tenants (1969).

Significance: The Lihault House is an early example of a typical Georgetown double house. Basically vernacular in style, it is given a modicum of distinction by its high pitched roof and parapet walls on the gable ends. The history of its ownership and occupancy exemplifies the changes in the social makeup of this section of Georgetown over the years.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: ca. 1818-1819. In 1818, Elizabeth Thompson, who owned the lot, was assessed for a one-story frame house on Lot 90 valued at \$1400. In a deed dated November 10, 1819, Louis Lihault conveyed the property in Lot 90 beginning "...at the Northwest corner of a two-story brick house supposed to stand at the Western extremity of said Lot 90...". This indicates that Lihault built the brick house between the time that he bought the property in July 1818 for \$1000 and the time he transferred it to his sisters by the deed of November 1819.
2. Architect: None known.
3. Original and subsequent owners: The building is located in Square 1226, Lot 804 in the City of Washington (formerly Square 56, Lot 90 in Threlkeld's Addition to Georgetown). The original address of the present 3610 O Street was 107 Second Street. Apparently, the property was divided for the first time in 1842, when Alfred H. Boutcher sold a portion of the lot with a 24 foot frontage on Second Street. Before this, both the present 3610 and 3612 O Street had the same owners. The following is an incomplete chain of title to 3610 O Street. Reference is to the office of the Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D.C.

1818 Joseph M. Simms, Jr. and Elizabeth Thompson (Simms) to
Louis Joseph Lihault, Marie Magdalene Lihault, Marie
Francoise Lihault, tenants in common
Deed July 31, 1818. Recorded September 22, 1818
Liber AS-43, folio 253
Consideration \$1000

- 1819 Louis (or Lewis) Joseph Lihault to Marie Magdelene or Magdelaine) Lihault, Marie Francoise Lihault
Deed November 10, 1819. Recorded December 6, 1819
Liber AW-47, folio 377
Property begins "... at the northwest corner of a two-story brick house supposed to stand at the western extremity of said lot 90..." in exchange for a tract of land in parts of lot 8 and 201 in Hawkin's and Beatty's Addition to Georgetown.
- 1821 Mary Magdelene (or Magdelaine) to Mary Francoise Lihault
Will January 8, 1820. Proved November 20, 1821
Will Book 3, page 163
- 1833 Mary Frances (or Marie Francoise) Lihault to Alfred H. Boutcher (or Boucher)
Deed November 21, 1833. Recorded November 28, 1833
Liber W.B. 48, folio 159
Consideration \$670. Frontage of 46 feet on Second Street comprised of 42 feet at the westerly end of lot 90 and 4 feet at the easterly end of lot 89.
- 1842 Alfred H. Boutcher (or Boucher) to Mary Manyett
Deed October 13, 1842. Recorded October 25, 1842
Liber W.B. 93, folio 493
Easterly portion of his part of lot 90 with a 24 foot frontage on Second Street.
- 1862 Joseph Manyett and wife, Catherine
John Casper and wife, Mary Madgalina (Manyett) to Carroll Dayley (or Daly)
Deed July 10, 1862. Recorded October 25, 1862
Liber JAS 223, folios 371-5
- 1904 Michael J. Colbert, Hugh T. Taggart, trustees for estate of Carroll Daly, deceased to Nathan Sickle
Deed September 20, 1904. Recorded September 21, 1904
Liber 2805, folio 423
- 1906 Nathan Sickle, unmarried to Aloysius J. Correll
Deed September 12, 1906. Recorded September 12, 1906
Liber 3020, folio 422
- 1913 Aloysius J. Correll to John T. Scrivener
Deed April 18, 1913. Recorded April 22, 1913
Liber 3626, folio 34

- 1919 Margaret H. Blackman and husband, Andrew A. Blackman,
James E. Scrivener and wife, Mary B. Scrivener,
Mary C. Simpson and husband, Ellsworth T. Simpson as
heirs of John T. Scrivener, deceased to LeRoy Pumphrey
Deed September 11, 1919. Recorded September 13, 1919
Liber 4232, folio 482
- 1919 LeRoy Pumphrey to James E. Scrivener
Deed September 12, 1919. Recorded September 13, 1919
Liber 4232, folio 487
- 1923 James E. Scrivener et ux to William H. Lewis
Deed March 7, 1923. Recorded March 8, 1923
Liber 4904, folio 40
- 1929 William H. Lewis to Joseph Dillon
Deed September 3, 1929. Recorded September 18, 1929
Liber 6373, folio 235
- Joseph Dillon to James J. Sullivan
Deed September 11, 1929. Recorded September 18, 1929
Liber 6373, folio 236
- James J. Sullivan to Nellie W. Brenizer
Deed September 26, 1929. Recorded September 30, 1929
Liber 6377, folio 267
- 1942 Nellie W. Brenizer to Thomas A. Poole and wife,
Margaret E. Poole, joint tenants
Deed October 16, 1942. Recorded October 20, 1942
Liber 7803, folio 331
- 1948 Margaret E. Poole, surviving tenant to Durham G. Rodgers
Deed May 14, 1948. Recorded May 18, 1948
Liber 8747, folio 101
- 1950 Durham G. Rodgers to Eugene Carland and wife
Deed August 22, 1950. Recorded August 25, 1950
Liber 9282, folio 61
- 1952 Eugene Carland and wife to President & Directors of
Georgetown College
Deed May 19, 1952. Recorded May 20, 1952

4. Alterations and additions: In the 1865 tax assessment of Georgetown, Carroll Dailey (Daly) is recorded as the owner of a small brick tenement on Lot 90, with a frontage of 19 1/2 feet on Second Street and a 60 foot depth to his property. The total assessed value was \$500. The same description and valuation are listed in the 1874 and 1875

assessments. (Record Group 351, National Archives, Records of the City of Georgetown, Roll F). This seems to indicate that no substantial changes were made to the building between 1819 and 1875. It was still only a two-room, two-story brick house. Between 1875 and 1887 certain wooden additions appear to have been made to the house, most probably by Daly, a contractor whose son was also skilled in construction work.

A small room was added to the rear of the present 3610 O Street at this time. This shows on the Hopkins map of 1887. At present, 3610 O Street has a 24' one-story addition across the rear, and 3612 O Street has a two-story addition. 3610 O Street has been remodeled into two apartments. The front entrances to both dwellings have been moved from the north elevation to the east and west elevations. The interiors have been remodelled. A cellar has been added under 3610.

B. Historical Events and Persons Connected with the Structure:

(3601 O Street): The Manyetts, who bought the house in 1842, owned an iron foundry on Maine Avenue in 1846 and are listed as residing at that time in downtown Washington. For most of the twenty years that the Manyetts owned the property, it was occupied by members of the family. One of the Manyett daughters, Mary Magdalena, lived with her husband, John P. Freeman, in the house for many years. Freeman was a tailor, whose shop was on High Street (Wisconsin Avenue) between Prospect Street and First (N) Street. Then the property was rented in 1858 to Thomas Duvall, a machinist, and later in 1860 to Leonard Hohstein, a tanner. (City Directories).

1862-1904

Carroll Daly, a laborer and later a contractor, bought the house in 1862; he and his family lived there until 1888 when they moved to 1306 36th Street. (HABS No. DC-205) Daly retained ownership of the O Street house. One of his sons, John, who was a fireman, continued to live in the house for about ten years and then moved across the street. (City Directory)

Carroll Daly died February 20, 1904 without leaving a Will. Survivors were his wife, Margaret, age 70, and three sons, John, William and Daniel. The real estate, consisting of two properties--one on 36th Street and one on O Street--descended to the children. Margaret, Carroll's widow, and two of her sons, John and William, occupied the dwellings, renting some of the rooms in their homes. Daniel, the third son, receiving no proceeds of the rentals, sued to have the properties sold and the funds divided. The court decreed that the sale be made and appointed Michael Colbert and Hugh T. Taggart as trustees. (Equity Cause 24590)

1904-1942

In September of 1904 the O Street property was sold to Nathan Sickie who was a tobacconist and lived on Eye Street, N.W. Sickie held the property for two years and in 1906 sold it to Aloysius J. Correll, a coach painter who used it as his residence for the next six years. (City Directories)

In 1913 the property was purchased by John T. Scrivener, a grocer, whose business and home were on Prospect Street. He used the O Street property for rental purposes. In 1919, after Scrivener's death, it was conveyed through a lawyer, LeRoy Humphrey, who served as a "straw," to James E. Scrivener, presumably a son of John. James was an inspector for a meat packing company. He and his wife lived in "Foggy Bottom" on G Street, N.W. (City Directories)

From 1920 to 1929 John F. Carmody, an engineer, rented the house on O Street. In 1923 William H. Lewis had bought the house, but Carmody continued to rent it until 1929 when it was sold through Joseph Dillon, a lawyer, to James J. Sullivan. James held the property for only two weeks before selling it to Mrs. Nellie W. Brenizer, whose husband, Gilmer, was employed by the U.S. Internal Revenue Department. 3610 O Street was continuously rented during the thirteen years of ownership by the Brenizers. The tenants were largely professional people -- editors, journalists, writers, and high-level government employees. (City Directories)

In 1942 the property was purchased by Dr. Thomas A. Poole, a physician, and his wife. They moved from their home in McLean, Virginia, into their Georgetown dwelling. After Dr. Poole's death his widow remained in the house until 1948 when she sold the house to Durham G. Rodgers.

Rodgers kept the property a little more than two years, although he did not live there. In 1950 Eugene Carland and his wife bought it, but two years later, in 1952, sold it to Georgetown University, the present owners. The house has been rented since then. City Directories of recent years list the tenants as economists, instructors, and research workers--people engaged in a variety of professional careers.

C. Bibliography:

a. Primary and unpublished sources:

Equity Cause 24590, Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, June, 1904.

Record Group 351, National Archives, Records of the City of Georgetown (D.C.): Assessment of Real and Personal Property, Microcopy 605, Roll 7 (1800-1907); Roll 12, (1865-70); Roll 14, (1872-73); Roll 15 (1874); Roll 17 (1875).

b. Secondary and published sources:

City Directories:

The Washington Directory and National Register for 1846, p. 60.

The Washington and Georgetown Directory, 1853, p. 38.

Ten Eyck's Washington and Georgetown Directory, 1855, p. 4.

Boyd's Washington and Georgetown Directory, 1858, p. 441;
1860, p. 167; 1862, p. 191.

Boyd's Directory of the District of Columbia, 1888, p. 328;
1898, p. 347; 1905, p. 857.

Boyd's District of Columbia Directory, 1906, p. 1019, 1907,
p. 413; 1913, pp. 475, 1320; 1920, p. 406; 1929, p. 2033;
1930, p. 285; 1935, p. 1503; 1938, p. 1141; 1940, p. 1197;
1942, pp. 1469, 1296; 1943, p. 1194.

Polk's Washington City Directory, 1948, p. 910; 1954, p. 736;
1956, p. 823; 1960, p. 183.

Hopkins, Griffity Morgan, compiler. A Complete Set of Surveys
and Plats of Properties in the City of Washington. Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania: G.M. Hopkins, 1887, Plate 39.

Prepared by Volunteers
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1969

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: This two-story brick double house, although it has been much altered, retains the appearance of a nineteenth-century building in its brickwork, chimneys, and parapeted gable ends. The eastern half, 3610, has been divided into two apartments, while 3612 remains a single dwelling. There is no indication that the two were ever joined into a single dwelling.
2. Condition of fabric: Good, fairly well maintained.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: Approximately 32'-3" by 26'-3", with four bays across O Street facade. The original two-story portion was 17' deep. There has been an addition about 24 feet long to the rear of 3610 and one about 20 feet long to the rear of 3612. The front 33 feet of 3610 is two stories high, the rear only one story, while all of 3612 is two stories high.
2. Foundations: Brick. There is a small, fairly recent cellar under 3610, reached by a trapdoor in the living room floor.
3. Wall construction: Brick; some areas covered with stucco, particularly on 3612. Rear addition to 3612 is of concrete block.
4. Chimneys: One at each gable end of original building, one at party wall in first addition to 3610, and one at rear center of 3612.
5. Porches: The roof of the one-story addition to 3610 is used as a deck and entrance porch for the second floor apartment. It has a painted metal deck, a simple rail built of 2"x 4's, and simple wood utility stairs from the ground.
6. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: Traces of the locations of original doors remain at the center two windows of the first floor. Entrance to 3610 is now a pair of glazed french doors in the center of the east side, entrance to 3612 is a single six panel door in the center of the west side.
 - b. Windows and shutters: Windows on front have 9-over-6 light wood sash; side windows on 3610 are a variety of casements, fixed sash, and double hung units, all mid-twentieth century; side windows on 3612 have 6-over-6 light double hung wood sash; rear windows on 3610 and 3612 have 6-over-6 light wood sash. Front windows have modern replacement wood louvered shutters; the westernmost first floor window has early wrought iron shutter dogs.
7. Roof:
 - a. Shape, covering: Gable on original house with a ridge running east-west, sheds pitched to the south on rear additions to 3610, shed pitched to the west on 3612; all standing-seam metal covered except front of 3612 which has corrugated metal.
 - b. Framing: Wood.
 - c. Cornice: Three projected brick courses with a metal hanging gutter across the front; no cornices elsewhere.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: Apparently each half of this building originally consisted of two rooms, one above the other, possibly with a one-story room across the back, as indicated by the break in the pattern of the brick coursing on the east side, and similarity of plan on both sides up to this point. The current disposition of rooms is as follows:

3610

- a. First floor: Across the north is a bedroom; just south of that a living room with stairs on the east wall; then the entry area, which is only partly screened off from the living room; then the dining area (east) and the bathroom (west); and across the south end is the kitchen.
- b. Second floor: A bed-sitting room across the north end; a kitchen-dining room in the center; a bath on the south east; entry hall in south center; and a closet area in the south west.

3612

- a. First floor: A dining room across the north; a kitchen at the party wall and entry hall with stairs on the west center; a living room across the south end with a powder room in its northwest corner.
 - b. Second floor: A study across the north; a bedroom across the south; and a bath, closets and stair well in between.
2. Stairways: Both are straight run; 3610 has an open rail with plain balusters and a turned newel, and is closed up at the ceiling; 3612 has a closed stair with remnants of a beaded-board enclosure at the second floor level.
 3. Flooring: The front rooms in both houses have wide pine floor boards, while the other rooms have narrower pine flooring. Kitchens and baths have resilient tile flooring.
 4. Wall and ceiling finish: Plaster, painted. The living room in 3610 has partially exposed ceiling joists stained dark.
 5. Doorways and doors: Doors in general are modern six-panel replacements; however, the openings from front rooms to the remainders of the houses appear to be in their original locations.
 6. Special decorative features: All mantels have been removed. The replacements are all mid-twentieth century with the exception of the second floor front room of 3610, which has a heavy simple late nineteenth-century mantel. All trim is of mid-twentieth century manufacture with the exception of the south side of the doorway from

bedroom to living room in 3610, which has an early nineteenth-century casing, much damaged and heavily painted.

7. Heating: Boiler in small cellar under 3610; boiler in small masonry addition to the southeast corner of 3612; several woodburning fire-places.

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: The house is situated on the south side of O Street between 36th and 37th Streets, in a neighborhood of small scale residential buildings bordering the main gate of Georgetown University. There is open space on both sides, however, giving it the appearance of a larger free-standing house in contrast to the smaller row houses across the street.
2. Enclosures: Wood paling fences enclose both rear yards and the east side of 3610; there is a brick wall along the west side of 3612. Both have wood gates to the sidewalk.
3. Walks: Both houses have brick walks along their sides to the entrance doors and brick terraces at the rear; however, 3610 has mixed in with the brick many parts of broken white marble nineteenth-century tombstones in the rear terrace.
4. Landscaping: Simple residential planting; 3610 has an arbor frame of pipe at the entry area for vines. The entire area is paved. 3612 has a bit more planting and a slightly larger rear yard with some grass. There is no front yard.

Prepared by The Office of
Walter G. Peter, Jr., AIA
Architect
November 20, 1968

PART III. PROJECT INFORMATION

These records were prepared as part of a project to record structures in the western part of the Georgetown Historic District in Washington, D.C. The project was conducted by the Commission of Fine Arts with the cooperation of the Historic American Buildings Survey. The resulting documentation was donated to HABS by the Commission and published in 1970 in HABS Selections Number 6, "Georgetown Architecture - Northwest: Northwest Washington, District of Columbia". Research for the project was conducted by volunteers under the supervision of Ms. Nancy Black, staff member of the Commission of Fine Arts. Architectural information was prepared by the Office of Walter G. Peter, AIA. The photographs were taken by J. Alexander. The data was edited and prepared for transmittal to the Library of Congress by HABS architectural historian Emily J. Harris in 1979.